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PATENT

DOCKET NO.: ALLE0031-105  
(16952 CON1-CIP3)

# Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A method for treating strabismus, the method comprising the step of administering to a human patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein,

wherein the neurotoxic component of the botulinum toxin:

(a) has a molecular weight of about 150 kilodaltons,

(b) comprises a short polypeptide chain of about 50 kD which is responsible for the toxic properties of the toxin by interfering with the exocytosis of acetylcholine,

(c) comprises a larger polypeptide chain of about 100 kD and is necessary to enable the neurotoxic component to bind to a presynaptic membrane, and

(d) the short polypeptide chain and the long polypeptide chain are linked together by means of a simple disulfide bridge.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the neurotoxic component of the botulinum toxin has a molecular weight of about 150 kilodaltons.

4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is botulinum toxin type A.

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5. (currently amended) (currently amended) A method for treating strabismus, the method comprising the step of administering to a human patient a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxic component of a botulinum toxin type A substantially free of a botulinum toxin complex protein,

wherein the neurotoxic component of the botulinum toxin:

(a) has a molecular weight of about 150 kilodaltons,

(b) comprises a short polypeptide chain of about 50 kD which is responsible for the toxic properties of the toxin by interfering with the exocytosis of acetylcholine,

(c) comprises a larger polypeptide chain of about 100 kD and is necessary to enable the neurotoxic component to bind to a presynaptic membrane, and

(d) the short polypeptide chain and the long polypeptide chain are linked together by means of a simple disulfide bridge.

6-28. (cancelled).